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REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

TO THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

UNITED STATES SENATE

PURSUANT TO

SECTION 301(c) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AND IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974

FISCAL YEAR 1984

MARCH 1983

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Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

U.S. Senate,
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
Washington, D.C., March 1, 1983

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
Chairman
Committee on the Budget
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with Section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, enclosed is the report of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resouces on the budget for Fiscal Year 1984. In the preparation of this report, the Committee held three days of hearings at which testimony was received from Administration witnesses. The recommendations of the Committee were approved on March 1, 1983 in a business meeting with a quorum present.

The Budget Committee has asked the Committee to make recommendations (1) for the total level of spending for all programs under the Committee's jurisdiction, focusing on increases or decreases from Current Services levels and (2) for the total levels of net Federal direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments for all programs under the Committee's jurisdiction again focusing on increases or decreases from Current Services levels.

To respond to this request, the Committee utilized the Current Services estimates furnished by the Office of Management and Budget in the FY 1984 Budget Appendix. Different Current Services estimates are being prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, but the final version of these estimates was not available to the Committee at the time the Committee recommendations were formulated.

The Committee recommends to the Budget Committee that the programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be funded in the aggregate for each budget function (with one exception) at the estimated level of Current Services as furnished by the Office of Management and Budget. The one exception is that, with respect to the General Sciences function, the Committee supports the functional total as contained in the President's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1984.

Within these aggregate Current Services estimates for each budget function, the Committee has not made specific recommendations with regard to the individual programs comprising those functions.

However, the Committee is concerned that certain programs within the Department of Energy, Department of the Interior, and Department of Agriculture, be adequately funded. For example, in adopting this recommendation for the aggregate functional totals, the Committee explicitly recommends that the following programs be continued at the Fiscal Year 1984 Current Services levels of program activity: Energy Conservation (including State and local programs); Fossil Energy; Solar and Other Renewable Energy; Departmental Administration; Land and Water Conservation Fund (including the State grant program); Historic Preservation; Payment-in-Lieu-of Taxes; and the Park Restoration and Improvement Program.

With respect to Monitored and Retrievable Storage (MRS) the Committee feels that the Current Services level is inadequate. The Committee recommends that this program be funded at a level which permits achievement of the objectives of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

The Committee is concerned about the Administration's proposal to deduct the costs of royalty management and of payment-in-lieu-of-taxes from mineral leasing revenues shared with the States. This would reduce the amount of revenues available prior to distribution to the States and tribes by about $54 million.

The Committee does not believe the Secretary of the Interior has the authority to implement this proposal now and would strongly object to any attempt to acquire that authority other than through the submission of proposed legislation to the Committee. The Committee also opposes changes in substantive law relating to national park entrance fees, transportation fees, or the crediting of recreation fees. Similarly, the Committee does not favor amending the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to permit the use of these funds for maintenance and rehabilitation projects, nor does the Committee favor repeal of the provisions of the Act relating to the crediting of fees and revenues from surplus property to the Fund.

The Committee notes that the Current Services baseline for Other General Purpose Fiscal Assistance accommodates the new schedule of mineral receipt payments to the States which is required by the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982. The Committee notes that this is a one-time adjustment in the Current Services baseline in Fiscal Year 1984.

The Committee reaffirms its support for rapid completion of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) because of the importance of the SPR to the national security and the economy in the event of a severe energy supply interruption. Therefore, the Committee

supports Fiscal Year 1984 funding levels for the SPR that will permit achievement of the fill-rate as mandated in the Energy Emergency Preparedness Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-229). This Act requires oil purchases and supporting activities (including interim storage) based upon an annual average fill rate of 300,000 barrels per day, unless the President finds that the national interest necessitates a fill rate of only 220,000 barrels per day. (In any event the fill rate must be the maximum practicable rate achievable with all available appropriations.) This will require the availability of sufficient permanent and interim storage capacity to accommodate such a fill rate, including no delay in the construction of the Big Hill storage facility. In the judgment of the Committee, such oil acquisition rates and storage capacity can be achieved with funding levels specified in the OMB Current Services baseline. Moreover, the Committee is opposed to the deferral or rescission of Fiscal Year 1983 construction monies for the SPR.

The Committee notes that in some instances the OMB Current Services baseline assumes off-setting receipts. In such instances the Committee's recommendations assume the level of program activity before the off-setting receipts are applied.

The Committee believes that these recommendations will ensure the maintenance on an aggregate basis of sufficient funding to continue energy and natural resource programs consistent with Congressional action on appropriations Acts in December 1982 and other applicable law.

The Committee recommendations assume that the FY 1984 recommendation is continued on a Current Services basis through Fiscal Year 1988.

We look forward to a continuing coordination between our Committee and the Senate Budget Committee as the Session progresses. As our Committee's legislative program develops we will keep you advised of its budgetary significance.

Sincerely,

J. Bennett Johnston
Ranking Minority Member

James A. McClure
Chairman

PREFACE

Section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget Act (Public Law 93-344), requires all standing committees in each House of the Congress to submit an annual report to the Budget Committee of their respective House. This annual report is due on or before March 15 of each year. The report of each committee is to contain--

(1) Comments on the general economic setting for the coming fiscal year with respect to the Committee's major areas of jurisdiction;

(2) A description of the programs and activities within the Committee's oversight jurisdiction and an analysis of the budget and revenue aspects of these programs and activities for the coming fiscal year;

(3) A description of the new programs and major program changes initiated in areas of jurisdiction responsibility of the Committee;

(4) Estimates of the new budgetary authority and budget outlays required by these programs for the current and coming fiscal year;

(5) Estimate of the budgetary impact of the legislative proposals of the President which fall into the area of jurisdictional responsibility for the Committee; and

(6) Comments on the budget estimates of the President for those programs already authorized for all or part of the coming fiscal year or for which authorization can be reasonably expected to continue without major changes.

This Committee print contains the report of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate on the President's proposed budget for fiscal year 1984, as submitted to the Senate Budget Committee on March 1, 1983. The Committee hopes that this document will prove a useful source of information for persons seeking to understand the operation and budgetary impact of the Federal programs and new activities which come under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Sections 301(a) and 301(c) of the Congressional Budget Act are reprinted below:

* * * * * * * *

SECTIONS 301(a) AND 301(c) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

SEC. 301(a) ACTION TO BE COMPLETED BY MAY 15.--On or before May 15 of each year, the Congress shall complete action on the

first concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year beginning on October 1 of each year. The concurrent resolution shall set forth--

(1) the appropriate level of total budget outlays and of total new budget authority;

(2) an estimate of budget outlays and an appropriate level of new budget authority for each major functional category, for contingencies, and for undistributed intragovernmental transactions, based on allocations of the appropriate level of total budget outlays and of total new budget authority;

(3) the amount, if any, of the surplus or the deficit in the budget which is appropriate in light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors;

(4) the recommended level of Federal revenues and the amount, if any, by which the aggregate level of Federal revenues should be increased or decreased by bills and resolutions to be reported by the appropriate committees;

(5) the appropriate level of the public debt, and the amount, if any, by which the statutory limit on the public debt should be increased or decreased by bills and resolutions to be reported by the appropriate committees; and

(6) such other matters relating to the budget as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this act.

* * * * * * * *

SEC. 301(c). VIEWS AND ESTIMATES OF OTHER COMMITTEES.--On or before March 15 of each year, each standing committee of the House of Representatives shall submit to the Committee on the Budget of the House, each standing committee of the Senate shall submit to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, and the Joint Economic Committee and Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation shall submit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses--

(1) Its views and estimates with respect to all matters set forth in subsection (a) which relate to matters within the respective jurisdiction or functions of such committee or joint committee; and

(2) Except in the case of such joint committees, the estimate of the total amounts of new budget authority, and budget outlays resulting therefrom, to be provided or authorized in all bills and resolutions within the jurisdictions of such committee which such committee intends to be effective during the fiscal year beginning on October 1 of such year.

The Joint Economic Committee shall also submit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses, its recommendatons as to the fiscal policy appropriate to the goals of the Employment Act of 1946. Any other committee of the House or Senate may submit to the Committee on the Budget of its House, and any other joint committee of the Congress may submit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses, its views and estimates with respect to all matters set forth in subsection (a) which relate to matters within its jurisdiction or functions.

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I. OVERVIEW

Background

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources must submit its report on President Reagan's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1984 to the Senate Budget Committee, as required by Section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. This year the Senate and House leadership have agreed to a reporting date of March 1 for authorizing Committees.

In order to continue and strengthen the multi-year approach to budgeting, our report is requested to contain recommendations not only for Fiscal Year 1984, but also for Fiscal Years 1985 through 1988.

For those Federal programs (wholly or partially) within its jurisdiction, the Budget Committee has requested that the Committee's report contain two major blocks of information, each covering the five-year period of Fiscal Years 1984 through 1988:

-- First, the Committee's recommendations for the total level of spending (both budget authority and outlays) for all programs under the jurisdiction of the Committee (including those for which annual appropriation action is required), focusing on increases or decreases that the Committee proposes from current services levels; and

-- Second, the Committee's recommendations for the total levels of net Federal direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments in the programs under its jurisdiction, including those for which limitations have been set in appropriation acts in the past (if the Committee has jurisdiction over any such credit programs), again focusing on increases or decreases that the Committee proposes from current services levels.

The use of "current services" represents a change from recent practices. "Current service" estimates assume Fiscal Year 1983 levels of program activity are continued into Fiscal Year 1984 and through 1988. The assumed FY 1983 level of program activity includes any unobligated balances from fiscal year 1982 and other similar adjustments such as recent actions by the Congress on the Interior Appropriations Act, FY 1983 (P.L. 97-394) and the Continuing Resolution for FY 1983 (P.L. 97-377). The assumed FY 1983 level of program activity does not reflect any proposed rescissions or deferrals. This Fiscal Year 1983 level of program activity is then projected through 1988 as a baseline for comparison of policy changes. Such a Current Service Baseline is provided by the Office of Management and Budget along with the President's proposed budget.

The Senate Budget Committee has requested that the Committee's recommendations be formulated as changes in this Current Services Baseline. The OMB Current Service Estimates were used by the Committee in the formulation of its recommendations. (Different Current Services estimates were prepared by the Congressional Budget Office on the basis of different forecasting assumptions and furnished by the Senate Budget Committee; however, the Committee utilized the OMB Current Services estimates because the final Congressional Budget Office Current Services estimates were not available to the Committee in time to meet the March 1, 1983 deadline.)

The Committee recommendations also are to include a review of legislative initiatives that the Committee expects to act on and the anticipated budget impact of these initiatives.

Overview

The Federal budget is now divided into 17 broad functional areas. In addition there are the categories of allowances and undistributed off-setting receipts. The recommendations of the Committee are structured on the basis of these 17 broad functional areas. The principal functional areas of interest to the Committee are:

250 - General Science, Space, and Technology;
270 - Energy; and
300 - Natural Resources and Environment.

Other areas of partial concern are:

053 - Atomic Energy Defense Activitiees;
450 - Community and Regional Development;
800 - General Government; and
850 - General Purpose Fiscal Assistance.

The agencies and programs (either totally or partially) within the jurisdiction of the Committee are as follows:

1. Funds Appropriated to the President:
   a. Naval Petroleum Reserves.

2. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
3. Department of Agriculture:
   a. U.S. Forest Service.

4. Department of Defense
   a. Corps of Engineers (Recreational Resources).

5. Department of Energy.
   a. Atomic Energy Defense Activities.
   b. General Sciences, Space and Technology.

c. Energy Supply.
d. Energy Conservation.
e. Energy Information, Policy, and Regulation.
f. Emergency Energy Preparedness.
g. Area and Regional Development.
h. General Purpose Fiscal Assistance.
i. Power Marketing Administrations.
j. Departmental Administration
k. SPR Petroleum Acquisition (off-budget).

6. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
   a. Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank.
   b. Community and Regional Development.

7. Department of the Interior.
   a. Bureau of Land Management.
   b. Bureau of Mines.
   c. Bureau of Reclamation.
   d. Geological Survey.
   e. Minerals Management Service
   f. National Park Service.
   g. Offices of the Solicitor and the Secretary.
   h. Office of Surface Mine Reclamation and Enforcement.
   i. Office of Territorial Affairs.

8. Department of the Treasury
   a. Bureau of Governmental Financial Affairs (See Synthetic Fuels Corporation).
   b. U.S. Customs Service.

9. Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

10. General Service Administration.

11. National Science Foundation.

12. Native Hawaiians Study Commission.

13. Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation System.

14. Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

15. United States Holocaust Memorial Council.

16. U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation (Off-budget).

In addition the Committee has jurisdiction over the following inactive agencies and programs: (a) Alaska Land Use Planning Commission; (b) Bureau of Indian Affairs (Alaska Native Fund); and (c) Department of the Treasury (Bureau of Revenue Sharing), in the case of territorial matters.

By the terms of the Congressional Budget Act, the recommendations of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to the Budget Committee are due on March 15, 1983. However, this year the Senate and House leadership have requested that authorizing Committees report by a date of March 1.

II. COMMITTEE ACTION

During the week of January 31, 1983, the Full Committee held hearings during which testimony was received from Energy Secretary Donald Paul Hodel (on February 1); Interior Secretary James G. Watt (on February 2); and Agriculture Assistant Secretary John B. Crowell, Jr., and United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation Chairman Edward E. Noble and President Victor Schroeder (on February 3).

Subsequently, on February 23 and March 1, 1983, the Committee considered this report in business meetings. The following recommendations of the Committee were approved with a quorum present in a business meeting on March 1, 1983.

Recommendation

The Budget Committee has asked the Committee to make recommendations (1) for the total level of spending for all programs under the Committee's jurisdiction, focusing on increases or decreases from Current Services levels and (2) for the total levels of net Federal direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments for all programs under the Committee's jurisdiction again focusing on increases or decreases from Current Services levels.

To respond to this request, the Committee utilized the Current Services estimates furnished by the Office of Management and Budget in the FY 1984 Budget Appendix. Different Current Services estimates are being prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, but the final version of these estimates was not available to the Committee at the time the Committee recommendations were formulated.

The Committee recommends to the Budget Committee that the programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be funded in the aggregate for each budget function (with one exception) at the estimated level of Current Services as furnished by the Office of Management and Budget. The one exception is that, with respect to the General Sciences function, the Committee supports the functional total as contained in the President's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1984.

Within these aggregate Current Services estimates for each budget function, the Committee has not made specific recommendations with regard to the individual programs comprising those functions.

However, the Committee is concerned that certain programs within the Department of Energy, Department of the Interior, and

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Department of Agriculture, be adequately funded. For example, in adopting this recommendation for the aggregate functional totals, the Committee explicitly recommends that the following programs be continued at the Fiscal Year 1984 Current Services levels of program activity: Energy Conservation (including State and local programs); Fossil Energy; Solar and Other Renewable Energy; Departmental Administration; Land and Water Conservation Fund (including the State grant program); Historic Preservation; Payment-in-Lieu-of Taxes; and the Park Restoration and Improvement Program.

With respect to Monitored and Retrievable Storage (MRS) the Committee feels that the Current Services level is inadequate. The Committee recommends that this program be funded at a level which permits achievement of the objectives of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

The Committee is concerned about the Administration's proposal to deduct the costs of royalty management and of payment-in-lieu-of-taxes from mineral leasing revenues shared with the States. This would reduce the amount of revenues available prior to distribution to the States and tribes by about $54 million.

The Committee does not believe the Secretary of the Interior has the authority to implement this proposal now and would strongly object to any attempt to acquire that authority other than through the submission of proposed legislation to the Committee.The Committee also opposes changes in substantive law relating to national park entrance fees, transportation fees, or the crediting of recreation fees. Similarly, the Committee does not favor amending the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to permit the use of these funds for maintenance and rehabilitation projects, nor does the Committee favor repeal of the provisions of the Act relating to the crediting of fees and revenues from surplus property to the Fund.

The Committee notes that the Current Services baseline for Other General Purpose Fiscal Assistance accommodates the new schedule of mineral receipt payments to the States which is required by the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982. The Committee notes that this is a one-time adjustment in the Current Services baseline in Fiscal Year 1984.

The Committee reaffirms its support for rapid completion of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) because of the importance of the SPR to the national security and the economy in the event of a severe energy supply interruption. Therefore, the Committee supports Fiscal Year 1984 funding levels for the SPR that will permit achievement of the fill-rate as mandated in the Energy Emergency Preparedness Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-229). This Act requires oil purchases and supporting activities (including interim storage) based upon an annual average fill rate of

300,000 barrels per day, unless the President finds that the national interest necessitates a fill rate of only 220,000 barrels per day. (In any event the fill rate must be the maximum practicable rate achievable with all available appropriations.) This will require the availability of sufficient permanent and interim storage capacity to accommodate such a fill rate, including no delay in the construction of the Big Hill storage facility. In the judgment of the Committee, such oil acquisition rates and storage capacity can be achieved with funding levels specified in the OMB Current Services baseline. Moreover, the Committee is opposed to the deferral or rescission of Fiscal Year 1983 construction monies for the SPR.

The Committee notes that in some instances the OMB Current Services baseline assumes off-setting receipts. In such instances the Committee's recommendations assume the level of program activity before the off-setting receipts are applied.

The Committee believes that these recommendations will ensure the maintenance on an aggregate basis of sufficient funding to continue energy and natural resource programs consistent with Congressional action on appropriations Acts in December 1982 and other applicable law.

The Committee recommendations assume that the FY 1984 recommendation is continued on a Current Services basis through Fiscal Year 1988.

PENDING
PROPOSED RECOMMENDATION

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FISCAL YEAR 1984 BUDGET
(Thousands of dollars)

ON-BUDGET

	FY 1984 CURRENT SERVICES (OMB)	PRESIDENT's PROPOSED FY 1984 BUDGET	COMMITTEE ACTION FY 1984
GENERAL SCIENCES a/	572.6	645.2	645.2
ENERGY b,c/	5,091.6	3,951.1	5,091.6
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT d/	5,262.4	4,591.0	5,262.4
TRANSPORTATION	0	0	0
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT e/	16.3	16.3	16.3
GENERAL GOVT. f/	185.2	153.2	185.2
GENERAL PURPOSE FISCAL ASST. g/	1,342.6	1,287.7	1,342.6
TOTAL	12,470.7	10,644.5	12,543.3

OFF-BUDGET

SPR (Off-budget)	2,484.2	583.1	2,484.2

FOOTNOTES

a. Includes programs of the Department of Energy and National Science Foundation (Antarctic programs).

b. Includes programs of the funds appropriated to the President, Department of Energy, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Department of the Treasury, and Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System.

c. The Energy Functional totals have been reduced by off-setting uranium enrichment estimated receipts.

d. Includes programs of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Department of Agriculture, Department of Defense, and Department of the Interior.

e. Includes programs of the Alaska Land Use Planning Commission, Department of Energy, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

f. Includes programs of the Department of the Interior, General Services Administration, and United States Holocaust Memorial Council.

g. Includes programs of the Department of the Interior and Department of the Treasury.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

The following list contains those measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources which the Committee has acted on or anticipates some legislative activity on during this Congress. The Committee also will be considering a number of other measures not reflected herein; however, it is anticipated that such measures will not require funding for fiscal year 1984.

A. Energy

AFBC - ATMOSPHERIC FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

The Committee may consider a bill, (S. 535) to authorize a joint venture financed in part by the Department of Energy to construct a large-scale atmospheric fluidized bed combustion demonstration project. The $200 million plant will be built with independent financing. The bill would authorize $50 million to insure that the facility will be built and its construction completed on time.

Such authorization would be within the aggregate authorizations provided for in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35).

APPLIANCES - REPEAL OF THE NO STANDARDS STANDARD

The Committee may consider a bill to be introduced to amend the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to repeal the "no-standards standard" recently adopted by the Department of Energy for appliances. The bill would leave the States free to regulate the efficiency of a category of appliances unless the DOE issues a substantive efficiency standard for that category.

If such legislation is enacted, it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

BPA BORROWING AUTHORITY

The Committee expects the Administration to request introduction of a bill to increase the authorization for the BPA to construct transmission facilities. The anticipated budgetary impact is reflected in the President's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1984.

COAL SLURRY PIPELINES

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 267) entitled, "The Coal Distribution and Utilization Act of 1983," a measure similar to S. 1844, as reported by the Committee in the 97th Congress.

The annual cost to the Federal government will be related to the number of pipeline applications submitted. The CBO estimated that evaluating applications as required by S. 1844 would cost the Department of Energy and the Department of Justice at least $100,000 per application. The cost to the Department of the Interior for appraising Federal land within a right-of-way was estimated to be at least $100,000 per pipeline. These costs could be offset by application fees or payments to the government for the fair market value of coal precluded from being recovered, or both. Payments will depend on the route of the pipeline and cannot be estimated.

COGENERATION

The Committee may consider a bill to amend the Federal Power Act and the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to place electric utilities, including members of registered holding company systems, on the same basis as nonutilities with respect to encouraging their investment in cogeneration and small power production facilities, and for other purposes.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

DOE AUTHORIZATION

The Committee may consider a bill to authorize appropriations for Department of Energy programs for Fiscal Year 1984.

The Committee expects such authorization would be within the aggregate authorizations provided for in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35).

DOE R&D AUTHORIZATION

The Committee may consider a bill to authorize appropriations for energy research and development activities of the Department of Energy. Programs include Solar and

Other Renewables, Fossil, Magnetic Fusion, Nuclear Fission, Environment, Conservation and other Supporting Research. The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 authorized funding these programs for Fiscal Years 1982, 1983, and 1984.

DOE REORGANIZATION

The proposed FY 1984 budget for energy activities indicates anticipated legislation to reorganize Federal energy activities. In the event of such legislation, the Committee anticipates hearings.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

ENERGY BLOCK GRANTS

The Department of Energy currently funds a number of Federal categorical energy grant programs including weatherization assistance for low-income persons, energy extension service, energy conservation grants for schools and hospitals, and State emergency conservation planning, among others. The Committee may consider legislation to provide for the consolidation of these categorical grant programs under a single Federal energy block grant to the States, with a requirement for matching funds, and a distribution formula.

The Committee expects such appropriations would be within the Department of Energy authorizations provided for in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (PL 97-35).

ENERGY EMERGENCY CONSERVATION ACT EXTENSION AND EMERGENCY MANPOWER RESERVES

The Committee anticipates that it will consider legislation extending the expiration date of the Energy Emergency Conservation Act and providing antitrust and conflict-of-interest protection for participants in Federal emergency manpower reserve programs.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

ENERGY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The full Committee will convene oversight hearings on the status of the United States' energy emergency preparedness and the various reports transmitted by the Administration to the Congress in accordance with the Energy

Emergency Preparedness Act of 1982. These reports, some of which indicate possible legislative initiatives, include:

(1) Memorandum of Law
(2) Comprehensive Energy Emergency Response Procedures
(3) Strategic Petroleum Reserve Drawdown Plan
(4) Strategic Petroleum Reserve Drawdown and Distribution Report
(5) Regional Petroleum Reserves
(6) Strategic Alcohol Fuel Reserve

In addition, the appropriate subcommittees will convene oversight, and possibly legislative hearings on these reports and related legislation.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

ENERGY TAXES

The full Committee, in conjunction with the Finance Committee, expects to convene oversight, and possibly legislative, hearings on the effects of current tax laws (including recent amendments) on energy investments, including existing and projected investments in synthetic fuels.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

FERC: HYDROELECTRIC POWER LICENSING

Several bills are pending before the Committee to reduce regulatory burdens and authorize the waiver of licensing requirements with respect to certain non-Federal hydroelectric power projects

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AUTHORITIES EXTENSION

The Committee expects to consider a bill to extend the expiration date of section 252 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. This provision will expire on December 31, 1983.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMPACTS

Several compacts between States providing for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste are likely to be sent to the Congress for their approval pursuant to the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act. Policy issues involving these compacts will be reviewed.

If such compacts are ratified it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

NATURAL GAS

The Committee expects to consider comprehensive natural gas legislation (S. 615), the "Natural Gas Consumer Regulatory Reform Amendments of 1983", a bill to correct deficiencies in the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, to protect natural gas consumers from price increases because of current distortions in the regulated market for natural gas, to provide for a free market for natural gas, to permit natural gas contracts to reflect the change from a regulated to a free market, to eliminate incremental pricing requirements for natural gas, to eliminate certain fuel use restrictions, and for other purposes.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

NORTHEAST - MIDWEST STATES FEDERAL HYDROPOWER FINANCING AUTHORITY

The Committee may consider a bill to allow the Northeast and Midwest states to form a Federal Hydropower Financing Authority.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

NUCLEAR LICENSING REFORM

The Committee anticipates oversight hearings on nuclear licensing reform and related legislation.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

OIL PIPELINE REGULATORY REFORM

The Committee anticipates legislation will be introduced to alter the scope of Federal regulation of interstate oil pipelines.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated with available appropriations.

OTEC

The Committee expects to consider legislation to authorize specific funding levels for OTEC (Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion) within the Department of Energy.

If such legislation is enacted, the Committee expects such authorization would be within the aggregate authorizations provided for in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35).

POWERPLANT AND INDUSTRIAL FUEL USE ACT AMENDMENTS

The "Natural Gas Consumer Regulatory Reform Amendments of 1983" (S. 615) would amend the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 to eliminate certain fuel use restrictions.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

SOLAR LEGISLATION

The Committee may consider a bill to amend, extend and enhance the U.S. renewable energy and conservation programs in order to increase employment, promote renewable energy, small businesses, and enhance our national security by reducing oil imports and using these technologies in cost-effective military applications.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE FILL RATE

Current law requires a minimum SPR fill rate. The Committee expects to conduct oversight hearings, and possibly take legislative action, regarding the fill rate and construction of storage facilities for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The SPR account is off-budget.

THREE MILE ISLAND

The Committee may consider legislation to establish a charge to be paid by electric utilities with operating nuclear powerplants for the purpose of supporting the cleanup of the Three Mile Island powerplant.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

UTILITY REGULATORY REFORM

The Committee anticipates that legislation will be introduced that would modify various aspects of Federal regulation of the electric utility industry.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

B. Natural Resources

AFRICATOWN, USA

The Committee may consider a bill (S.345) to establish a national historic park at AfricaTown, U.S.A (Prichard, and Mobile), Alabama.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

ALASKA ISSUES

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 49) to amend ANILCA to change park lands to park preserves to accommodate sport hunting in the areas changed.

The Committee also may consider a bill (S. 340) for the acquisition by the United States by exchange of certain native owned lands or interests in lands in Alaska. This bill would convey over 300,000+ acres to the U.S. by Koniag, Inc., a regional Alaskan corporation in exchange for monetary credits to be used in OCS bid sales.

The anticipated budgtary impact of these measures is not available at this time.

ALBEN BARKLEY

The Committee may consider a bill to designate the Alben Barkley National Historic Site. (A similar measure (S. 2279) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

According to the Congressional Budget Office, if S. 2279 had been enacted a budgetary impact of $700,000 would have been incurred in fiscal year 1983.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST

The Committee may consider a bill to designate certain public lands in the Allegheny National Forest in the State of Pennsylvania as wilderness, to designate certain other lands in that national forest as a national recreation area, and for other purposes.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

AMERICAN CONSERVATION CORPS ACT OF 1983

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 27) to provide for the conservation, rehabilitation, and improvement of natural and cultural resources located on public or Indian lands, and for other purposes.

Similar to a House passed measure (H.R. 4861) in the 97th Congress, (S.27) would establish an American Conservation Corps in the Department of the Interior to provide employment and job training on natural resource projects in states and on federal and private projects.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time. However, if H.R. 4861 had been enacted, according to the Congressional Budget Office H.R. 4861 authorized appropriations of $50 million for Fiscal Year 1983 and $250 million plus a percentage increase for each of the next six Fiscal Years. The increase would have been based upon the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the last calendar year ending prior to the given Fiscal Year over the Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1982. Last year, CBO projected these increases to be 6.9 percent, 14.3 percent, and 21.6 percent, applicable to the authorizations for Fiscal Years 1985 through 1987 respectively.

AMERICAN FALLS

On February 23, 1983, the Committee reported a bill (S. 459) to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey, by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands that were withdrawn or acquired for the purposes of relocating a portion of the City of American Falls out of the area flooded by the American Falls Reservoir.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, enactment of this bill would result in "no significant additional cost to the Federal government."

BARROW NATURAL GAS FIELDS

The Committee expects to consider legislation to transfer title to the Barrow natural gas fields from the Department of the Interior to the North Slope Borough.

If such legislation were enacted, the budgetary impact would be positive because production of the gas fields is a money losing venture for the Federal government.

BELLE FOURCHE IRRIGATION PROJECT

The Committee expects to consider a bill (S. 445) to authorize rehabilitation and betterment of the Belle Fourche Irrigation Project, and for other purposes. (A similar measure (S. 933) passed the Senate during the 97th congress.)

If such legislation had been enacted, according to the Congressional Budget Office, it was assumed that all funds authorized would be appropriated incrementally as work progresses on the project. The bill authorized a total of $42 million based on January 1981 price levels and provides for increases in this amount to adjust for inflation. Assuming rehabilitation of the unit takes 15 years and that work progresses at a constant rate, and adjusting costs to reflect a 6 percent annual inflation rate, it was anticipated that the rehabilitation and betterment of the Belle Fourche unit would require a total of approximately $77 million. It was anticipated that approximately $235,000 of this amount will be repaid annually by the Belle Fourche irrigation district during fiscal years 1989 through 2029, based on an ability-to-pay calculation prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation. The remaining $68 million would be repaid through rates charged power users of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin project.

BISTI BANDLANDS WILDERNESS

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 285) to designate the Bisti Badlands Wilderness in the State of New Mexico.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS ACT OF 1983

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 5) to designate certain National Forest System Lands in the State of California for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT REAUTHORIZATION

The Committee may consider a bill (by request) to reauthorize the Central Valley Project, California, for additional project purposes, including the maintenance of water quality in the Sacremento-San Joanquin Delta.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

COAL EXPORT LEGISLATION (INCLUDING THE PORTS AND NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT ACT)

The Committee anticipates that it will examine the effect of the Ports and Navigation Improvement Act of 1983, on coal production in the United States, although the bill is not within the primary jurisdiction of the Committee. The measure is aimed at deepening and improving our Nation's ports and harbors to allow increased quantities of America's bulk commodities, including coal, to move through for export purposes.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

COLORADO RIVER SALINITY

The Committee expects to consider legislation to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize the construction of additional salinity control projects. Similar legislation was introduced in the last session. It

authorized construction of six additional projects, but did not increase the authorization level under the existing law.

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE

The Committee expects to consider legislation to designate the Columbia River Gorge as a National Recreation or Scenic Area.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

CRITICAL AND STRATEGIC MINERAL POLICY, INCLUDING STRATEGIC MINERALS STOCKPILE ACT

The Committee will conduct oversight hearings on the U.S. dependence on imported supplies of critical and strategic materials. As part of this effort the Committee will consider the need for legislation such as the Strategic Minerals Stockpile Act which (a) would authorize Federal purchase of strategic minerals to levels necessary to maintain mineral sufficiency, and (b) would permit selling of a portion of minerals currently in the Nation's stockpile at levels exceeding that which is thought prudent. (Any resultant budgetary impact can only be ascertained after oversight hearings on this issue.)

DALLAS CREEK

The Committee may consider a bill to provide for validation of the repayment contract of the Dallas Creek Participating Project of the upper Colorado storage project. (A similar measure (S. 2568) was reported by the Committee during the 97th Congress.)

According to the Congressional Budget Office if such legislation had been enacted it was anticipated that there would be no budgetary impact.

DESERT LAND ENTRYMEN

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 482) to provide relief for certain Desert Land Entrymen in the State of Idaho.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY

The Committee may consider a bill to establish a Digital Cartography Fund in the Department of the Interior for financing the production and distribution of digital cartographic data of uniform standards developed by the United States Geological Survey.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

EFFIGY MOUNDS NATIONAL MONUMENT

On February 23, 1983, the Committee reported a bill (S. 473) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands by exchange for addition to Effigy Mounds National Monument in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes.

According to the Congressional Budget Office "enactment of this bill would not significantly affect the budget".

EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

The Committee expects legislation to be introduced to implement in domestic law the President's anticipated policy statement on Exclusive Economic Zones.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

FEDERAL COAL LEASING ACT AMENDMENTS

The Committee expects introduction of a bill which would amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 as amended by the Federal Coal Leasing Act Amendments of 1976.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

FEDERAL SURPLUS LANDS

The Committee may hold a legislative hearing on a proposal by the Administration to grant the Forest Service additional authorities to dispose of Forest Service lands. In addition the Committee may consider other legislative initiatives intended to insure that the Administration's Asset Management Program proceeds in a responsible manner consistent with Federal land managment policies established

by the Congress, such as section 316 of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1983 (P.L. 97-394).

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

FLORIDA WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM DESIGNATIONS

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 465) to add seven areas of national forest land in the State of Florida, totaling approximately 49,150 acres, to the National Wilderness Preservation System. The bill also bans phosphate leasing in the Osceola National Forest in Florida unless and until the President determines otherwise and establishes procedures for compensating those entitled to leases in the forest under existing law. (A similar measure (H.R. 9) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

According to the Congressional Budget Office in its report on H.R. 9, it was estimated that additional costs to the Federal Government related to surveying and planning as a result of the wilderness designation would be approximately $500,000 per year based on information from the U.S. Forest Service. The provisions relating to the prohibition of mining in the Osceola National Forest were expected to result in additional expenditures by the Federal Government, but no estimate of this cost was available (H. Rept. 97-402, Part I).

FLPMA (SEC. 314)

The Committee may consider a bill to amend (or repeal) the section of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act which requires the recording of unpatented mineral lode or placer claims by a specified date in 1976.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

FLPMA PERMITS

On February 23, 1983, the Committee ordered reported a bill (S. 612) to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701) to permit temporary use by Federal departments and agencies of public lands controlled by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, "it is expected that no significant cost to federal, state or local governments would be incurred as a result of enactment of this bill.

GEOTHERMAL LEASING

The Committee may consider (S. 558), or another bill, to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) to expedite exploration and development of geothermal resources.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

HARRY S. TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 287) to establish the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes. (A similar measure (S. 3077) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

HEYBURN STATE PARK

The Committee may consider a bill intended to resolve a long running dispute over the status and ownership of this state park in Idaho.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 268) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain hydroelectric powerplants at various existing water projects, and for other purposes. (A similar measure (S. 306) passed the Senate in the 96th and 97th Congress.)

The Fiscal Year 1984 impact of S. 268 would be approximately $8.0 million.

IDAHO WILDERNESS

The Committee may consider a bill to designate certain National Forest System Lands in the State of Idaho for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

IRISH WILDERNESS

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 64) to establish the Irish wilderness in Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri. (A similar measure (S. 1964) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

According to the Congressional Budget Office, if such a measure had been enacted, based on information from the U.S. Forest Service, it is estimated that additional costs for the surveying, planning and related activities associated with the wilderness designation will be approximately $50,000 per year during the next three fiscal years.

LAKE SHORE DRIVE

On Feburary 23, 1983, the Committee reported a bill (S. 577) to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal lands adjacent to Orchard and Lake Shore Drives, Lake Lowell, Boise project, Idaho.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is estimated that during fiscal years 1983-1985 a total cost of approximately $50,000 will be incurred by the federal government for land surveys, appraisals, and preparation of legal descriptions associated with these conveyances, and a fair market value of approximately $350,000 will be received.

LEE METCALF WILDERNESS AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

On February 23, 1983, the Committee ordered reported a bill (S. 96) to establish the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Area in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, based on information from the National Forest Service, it is estimated that additional costs resulting from surveying, planning and related activities associated with the designations will be approximately $250,000 over the five fiscal years beginning with 1983.

The bill also contains provisions for the release of certain lands from wilderness management and a land exchange between the U.S. Forest Service and a private party. A small amount of savings to the federal government is expected to be realized as a result of enactment of these provisions.

LIVINGSTON PARISH

On February 23, 1983, the Committee ordered reported a bill (S. 420) to quiet title and possession with respect to a certain private land claim in Livingston Parish, Louisiana. (A similar measure (S. 1978) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

MAP FEES

The Committee anticipates a bill from the Administration proposing to charge fees for certain maps prepared by the Geological Survey. The budgetary impact of this measure is expected to be in the form of increased revenues to the U.S. Treasury.

MINERAL LANDS LEASING ACT - RECIPROCITY

The Committee may consider a bill (possibly, by request) to amend the provisions of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act which require a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that a foreign country has "reciprocal" laws before a corporation or national of such country can hold or be issued an onshore federal mineral lease.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

MINERAL LEASING ACT (SEC. 21) - OIL SHALE LEASING

The Committee may consider a bill to amend section 21 of the Act of February 25, 1920, commonly known as the Mineral Leasing Act. (A similar measure (S. 1484) was reported by the Committee during the 97th Congress.)

According to the Congressional Budget Office S. 1484 would not have involved any costs or additional budget requirements. However, it was estimated that no significant additional receipts to the Federal Government would be realized prior to fiscal year 1985 as a result of enactment of this legislation.

Subsequently, it was anticipated that rental receipts of anywhere from $5 to $50 million per year would be received, depending upon the number of leases established. Royalties for the recovery of minerals would not be received until

actual mining operations are underway (after fiscal year 1985).

MX BASING WITHDRAWAL

The Committee may consider legislation (by request) to withdraw Federal lands for the basing of the MX missile.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 542) to amend the Act of July 15, 1968, (82 Stat. 356) P.L. 90-401 to include units of the National Forest System within the provisions of the Act and for other purposes.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM ACT AMENDMENTS

On February 3, 1983, the Senate passed a bill (S. 271) to amend the National Trails System Act by designating additional national scenic and historic trails, and for other purposes.

OCS REVENUE SHARING

The Committee anticipates a legislative proposal regarding sharing with the States revenues received from mineral development on the Outer Continental Shelf.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

OIL AND GAS LEASING OF ONSHORE FEDERAL LANDS

The Committee may consider legislation, including S. 581, to mandate competitive leasing of onshore Federal lands containing oil and natural gas.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

OIL AND GAS LEASING IN WILDERNESS AND WILDERNESS STUDY AREA

The Committee expects to consider legislation dealing with oil and gas leasing in wilderness and so-called "wilderness candidate" areas.

The existing FY 1983 Interior Appropriations Act includes language prohibiting the expenditure of funds for the processing or issuing of leases in these areas.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

OIL AND GAS LEASE REINSTATEMENTS

A number of bills would reinstate Federal oil and gas leases which have been terminated by operation of law.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

OREGON WILDERNESS

The Committee may consider a bill to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Oregon for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

PARK PROTECTION

The House passed similar legislation (H.R.) in the 97th Congress which would give the Secretary of the Interior and the National Park Service additional authorities to require Federal agencies to report on activities which affect units of the National Park System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

PAYMENT-IN-LIEU OF TAXES (BY REQUEST)

The Committee may consider legislation by the Administration which would reduce the amount of mineral receipts available for distribution to the states by an amount equal to payments made under PILT and by an additional amount calculated as a charge to the states for the administrative costs of mineral receipt collection. This measure, if enacted, would result in a reduction of $54 million in the amounts of monies made available to States pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is reflected in President Reagan's budget request for fiscal year 1984.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AMENDMENTS

The Committee anticipates legislation from the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation to raise its loan authority.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

RECLAMATION FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Committee may consider a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in feasibility investigations of certain water resource developments. (A similar measure (S. 2443; H.R. 5536) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

If enacted, the anticipated budgetary impact of this measure in fiscal year 1984 would be $4 million.

RURAL ELECTRIC ADMINISTRATION FEES UNDER FLIPMA

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 508) to exempt entities receiving financial assistance from the Rural Electrification Administration from fees under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

SAFETY OF DAMS

The Committee may consider a bill to amend the Safety of Dams Act of November 2, 1978 (Public Law 95-578) so as to provide an authorization of additional appropriations for safety of dams purposes and for Bureau of Reclamation projects. (A similar measure (S. 956) was reported by the Committee during the 97th Congress.)

If enacted it is anticipated that this measure would have a fiscal year 1984 budgetary impact of less than $25 million. Adequate authority already exists for the appropriation of sufficient funds to maintain the program in fiscal year 1984.

SAILOR CREEK: BLACK MESA

The Committee may consider a bill involving a dispute over certain desert entry land to be developed for farming purposes in Idaho.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

SAINT CROIX ISLAND NATIONAL MONUMENT

On February 23, 1983, the Committee reported a joint resolution (S.J. Res. 25) to redesignate the Saint Croix Island National Monument in the State of Maine as the "Saint Croix Island International Historic Site".

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that no significant additional cost to the federal government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this bill.

SANTA MARGARITA

The Committee may consider a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Santa Margarita project, California, and for other purposes.

If enacted the anticipated budgetary impact of this measure in fiscal year 1984 would be $5 million.

SECTION 2(c) BILL

The Committee may consider a bill to repeal section 2(c) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 which prohibits railroads or their subsidiaries from holding federal coal leases.

Repeal of this section is not expected to have any adverse budgetary impact.

SHOW LOW CONVEYANCE

On February 23, 1983, the Committee ordered reported a bill (S. 613) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain property to the city of Show Low, Arizona. This bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to survey and convey without consideration approximately 585 acres of land. According to the provisions of the bill, title to this land will revert to the Federal government if it ceases to be used for public purposes.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, based on information from the U.S. Forest Service, it is estimated that additional costs associated with surveying and administration of the conveyance will be approximately $25,000 in fiscal year 1983. The U.S. Forest Service has estimated that the value of the land to be exchanged is approximately $3 million.

SMALL RECLAMATION PROJECT ACT AMENDMENTS

The Committee may consider a bill to amend the Small Reclamation Project Act of 1956 to provide an increased authorization of funds available for loans pursuant to said Act.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER PROJECT

The Committee may consider a bill to authorize the replacement of existing pump casings in Southern Nevada Water project Pumping Plants 1A and 2A, and for other purposes. (A similar measure (S. 1621) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

If enacted it is anticipated that this measure would have a fiscal year 1984 budgetary impact of $1.5 million (July 1980 price levels) plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of changes in procurement costs as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the type of procurement involved.

TIMBER

The Committee may consider a bill to provide for the orderly termination, extension, or modificatin of certain contracts for the sale of Federal timber. (A related measure (S. 2805) was ordered reported by the Committee during the 97th Congress.)

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

USER AND ENTRANCE FEES

The Committee expects a bill (by request) to be introduced to increase Park entrance and user fees in the National Forest System.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact. However, the measure, if enacted, would increase Federal revenues.

UTAH WILDERNESS

A bill may be introduced which would designate certain National Forest System Lands in the State of Utah for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

VARIOUS PARK AUTHORIZATION CEILING INCREASES

The Administration will submit legislation to increase the development and land acquisition ceilings in several units of the National Park System including Cape Cod National Seashore, Cape Lookout National Seashore, Sleeping Bear Dunes National Seashore, and Perry's Victory National Historic Site.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budgetary impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

VERMONT WILDERNESS

The Committee may consider a bill which would designate certain National Forest System Lands in the State of Vermont

for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

WASHINGTON WILDERNESS

The Committee may consider a bill which would designate certain National Forest System Lands in the State of Washington for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

WATER PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND REAUTHORIZATION

Several projects presently under construction by the Bureau of Reclamation are approaching appropriation ceilings established in the original authorizing legislation. It is anticipated that amendatory legislation will be forwarded to the Congress by the administration on a project-by-project basis or may be introduced by Members of the Senate.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that it would have little, if any, budgetary impact in fiscal year 1984.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The Committee expects to consider legislation to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to include additional rivers in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The anticipated budgetary impact of any such measures is not available at this time.

WILD FREE ROAMING HORSES AND BURROS ACT AMENDMENTS

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 457) to make several amendments to the Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 to require the protection, management, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

WILLOW CREEK

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 483) for the relief of water users deprived winter stock of water on Willow Creek, Idaho, below the Ririe Dam and Reservoir.

If enacted it is anticipated that this measure would have a fiscal year 1984 budgetary impact of $150,000.

WYOMING WILDERNESS ACT

The Committee may consider a bill (S. 543) to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Wyoming for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, to release other forest lands for multiple use management, to withdraw designated wilderness areas in Wyoming from minerals activity, and for other purposes. (A similar measure (S. 2118) passed the Senate in the 97th Congress.)

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

C. Territory Issues

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

In late 1982, the Administration concluded negotiations to resolve the future political status of three political units of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The agreements must be ratified by the local governments prior to their submission to the Congress for approval. The Compact of Free Association was approved in a plebiscite in Palau on February 10 and the Administration anticipates plebiscites in both the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands during 1983.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

GUAM CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

The Administration has requested an appropriation for water and sewer construction at Tumon Bay for which an authorization is needed. The total cost of the project will exceed the budget request and hearings will be required.

INSULAR DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Administration has requested an appropriation for start up costs of an Insular Development Bank which it describes as a proposal to replace the current grant process for construction in the territories. Details of the organization of the Bank, nature and source of funding, and lending practices have not yet been submitted and will require authorization if initial funding is to be considered in Fiscal Year 1984.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

MISCELLANEOUS TERRITORIES BILLS

The Committee anticipates a variety of specific territorial measures, such as bonding authority for American Samoa (a similar measure (S. 2632) was reported in the 97th Congress); and an omnibus territories bill.

If such legislation is enacted it is anticipated that there would be little, if any, budgetary impact.

OMNIBUS TERRITORIES POLICY

The Committee anticipates oversight and legislative initiatives on such territorial matters as the reports of the Native Hawaiian Study Commission and the Marianas Laws Commission as well as Micronesian Status. The Committee also anticipates hearings on judicial reform in Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the Virgin Islands. In addition, the Committee anticipates oversight of numerous issues involving Puerto Rico.

The anticipated budgetary impact of this measure is not available at this time.

APPENDIX

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS EITHER WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM ACCOUNT	TREASURY ACCOUNT NO.
NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)	
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (19-20)	
Atomic Energy Defense: Operating Expenses (shared)	89-0220
Atomic Energy Defense: Plant & Capital Equipment (shared)	89-0221
GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE & TECHNOLOGY (250)	
General Science and Basic Research (251)	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (19-20)	
General Science and Research activities:	
Operating Expenses	89-0222
Plant and Capital Equipment (Inactive)	89-0223
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (31-45)	
U.S. Antarctic Program (split)	49-0100
ENERGY (270)	
Energy Supply (271)	
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO PRESIDENT (04-45)	
Petroleum Reserves (shared)	11-5001
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	
Corps of Engineers (08-10)	
Alaska hydro-electric power development fund	96-4203
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	
Energy Programs (19-20)	
Advances for Cooperative Work (SENR Spending Account)	89-8575
Alternative Fuels Production	89-5180
Coal Loan Guarantee program (Inactive)	89-9191
Energy Supply R&D:	
Operating Expenses	89-0224
Plant & Capital Equipment (Inactive)	89-0225
Fossil Energy Research and Development:	
Operating Expenses	89-0213
Construction (Inactive)	89-0214
Geothermal Resources Development Fund	89-0206
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	89-0219
Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	89-5227
Spent fuel storage fund (Inactive)	89-4011
Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities:	
Operating Expenses	89-0226
Plant & Capital Equipment (Inactive)	89-0227

ENERGY (270) - (CONT'D)
Energy Supply (271) - (Cont'd)
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (Cont'd)
Power Marketing Administrations: (19-50)
Alaska Power Administration: Operation & Maintenance 89-0304
Bonneville Power Administration Fund..... 89-4045
Southeastern Power Administration:
Operation and Maintenance 89-0302
Continuing Fund (SENR Spending Account) 89-5653
Southwestern Power Administration:
Operation and Maintenance 89-0303
Continuing Fund (SENR Spending Account) 89-5649
Western Area Power Administration:
Colorado River Basin power marketing fund 89-4452
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation
and Maintenance..... 89-5068
Emergency Fund..... 89-5069
Departmental Administration (19-60)
Special Foreign Currency..... 89-0205
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Geological Survey (10-26)
Barrow Area Gas Operation Exploration and
Development..... 14-0801
Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve
in Alaska 14-0805
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
Bureau of Government Financial Operations (15-10)
Biomass Energy Development..... 20-0114
Energy Security Reserve 20-0112
OFF-BUDGET FEDERAL ENTITIES
Department of Energy (55-50)
Alternative fuels production, FFB 20-5180
Geothermal resources development fund, FFB..... 20-0206
Geothermal resources development fund, FFB
(loan guarantee organizations). 20-0306
U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation (55-90)
Synthetic Fuels Corporation 32-4017

Energy Conservation (272)
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